issues are important to clinical and public health, we expect good participation by most states. This mechanism will assure the best response rate of all the options we considered.

The CDC LRN Coordinator will email a letter to the Laboratory Director of the LRN Reference Laboratories, i.e., 50 State Public Health Laboratories, the New York City Public Health Laboratory and the Los Angeles County Public Health Laboratory. These 52 LRN Reference Laboratory Directors will be asked to then email the sentinel laboratories, which include hospital and independent laboratories, in their states, and provide a hyperlink to access the survey tool on-line. SurveyMonkey® will host the online survey and be used as the information collection instrument and responses will be collected and maintained by ASM.

We anticipate that approximately 4,200 sentinel laboratories will be contacted and asked to complete the survey on-line. ASM anticipates achieving an 80% response rate with their information collections, or 3,360 out of approximately 4,200 aggregate responses for each of the five different surveys.

In addition, the ASM will also recruit, by emailing a letter containing the SurveyMonkey® hyperlinks for the five surveys to each of their ClinMicroNet and DivCNet listservs inviting ~828 and ~1,470 subscribers (comprised of laboratory directors as well as medical technologists in a 99%/1% and 60%/40%), respectively, to take each of the five SurveyMonkey® surveys. Moreover, the ASM will email the same letter containing the SurveyMonkey® hyperlinks for the 5 surveys to ~1,453 ASM Clinical Microbiology Issues Update newsletter subscribers, which include microbiology supervisors, laboratory directors, laboratory managers, and medical technologists in a 25 percent:25 percent: 25 percent: 25 percent ratio, to invite them to participate.

For burden calculations, respondents will include microbiology supervisors, laboratory directors, laboratory managers, and medical technologists. According to ASM, the burden hours per respondent who will be invited to participate in each of the BCC baseline and post-dissemination surveys will not exceed 35 minutes and each of the BSI, UT and CDI baseline surveys will be 20 minutes. This time frame was specified based on ASM’s previous experiences conducting laboratory surveys. Each survey was pilot tested with 9 or fewer respondents before dissemination.

The total estimated annualized burden hours for this collection is 17,225. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of respondents</th>
<th>Form name</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average burden per response (in hrs.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Microbiology Supervisors</td>
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<td>BCC-post</td>
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<td>20/60</td>
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<td>UT-baseline</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LeRoy A. Richardson,
Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Community Living (ACL), National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDLRR) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on
the information collection requirements
relating to the Small Business
Innovation Research Program (SBIR)—
Phase II.

DATES: Submit written or electronic
comments on the collection of
information by October 5, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic
comments on the collection of
information to: Brian.Bard@acl.hhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Brian Bard at 202–254–7345 or
Brian.Bard@acl.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the
PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal
agencies must obtain approval from the
Office of Management and Budget
(OMB) for each collection of
information they conduct or sponsor.
“Collection of information” is defined in
44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR
1320.3(c)(1); and includes agency request or
requirements that members of the
public submit reports, keep records, or
provide information to a third party.
Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44
U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal
agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the
Federal Register concerning each
proposed collection of information,
including each proposed extension of an
existing collection of information,
before submitting the collection to OMB
for approval. To comply with this
requirement, ACL/NIDILRR is
publishing notice of the proposed
collection of information set forth in this
document. With respect to the
following collection of information,
ACL/NIDILRR invites comments on:
(1) Whether the proposed collection of
information is necessary for the proper
performance of ACL/NIDILRR’s
functions, including whether the
information will have practical utility;
(2) the accuracy of ACL/NIDILRR’s
estimate of the burden of the proposed
collection of information, including the
validity of the methodology and
assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance
the quality, utility, and clarity of the
information to be collected; and (4)
ways to minimize the burden of the
collection of information on
respondents, including through the use
of automated collection techniques
when appropriate, and other forms of
information technology. ACL/NIDILRR
proposes to use this set of data
collection tools to be used as a grant
application package for the information
used to apply for new grants under the
SBIR program (Phase II).

Public Law 106–554, the “Small
Business Reauthorization Act of 2000,
H.R. 5567” (the “Act”) was enacted on
December 21, 2000. The Act requires
certain agencies, including the
Department of Health and Human
Services (HHS) to establish a Small
Business Innovation Research (SBIR)
program by reserving a statutory
percentage of their extramural research
and development budgets to be awarded
to small business concerns for research or
research and development (R/R&D)
through a uniform, highly competitive,
three-phase process each fiscal year.
The Act further requires the Small
Business Administration (SBA) to issue
policy directives for the general conduct
of the SBIR programs within the Federal
Government. The purpose of this
program is to stimulate technological
Innovation in the private sector,
strengthen the role of small business in
meeting Federal research and research
and development needs, increase the
commercial application of Department of
Education (ED) supported research
results, and improve the return on
investment from Federally-funded
research for economic and social
benefits to the Nation.

Awards are made on the basis of
competitively reviewed applications.
The Department is requesting approval
of this grant application package for the
information used to apply for new
grants under the Small Business
Innovation Research (SBIR) Phase II
program. Phase I is intended to
determine, insofar as possible, the
scientific or technical merit and
feasibility of ideas. Phase II is intended
to expand on the results of and to
further pursue the development of a
Phase I project. Phase II is the principal
research and research and development
effort. It requires a more
comprehensive application, outlining the
effort in detail including the
commercial potential. Phase II
applications must be Phase I
grantees with findings that appear
sufficiently promising as a result of
Phase I. Applications are evaluated
based on published criteria by panels of
experts.

ACL/NIDILRR estimates the burden of
this collection of information as 240
hours for project staff, 320 for reviewers,
and 1,080 hours for individuals. Total
burden is 1,640 hours per year.

Dated: July 31, 2015.

Kathy Greenlee,
Administrator and Assistant Secretary for
Aging.

[FR Doc. 2015–19237 Filed 8–4–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4154–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration


Use of Nanomaterials in Food for
Animals; Guidance for Industry;
Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,
HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug
Administration (FDA) is announcing the
availability of guidance for industry
#220 entitled “Use of Nanomaterials in
Food for Animals.” The guidance
describes FDA’s current thinking
regarding the use of nanomaterials or
the application of nanotechnology in
food for animals. It is intended to assist
industry and other stakeholders in
identifying potential issues related to
the safety or regulatory status of food for
animals containing nanomaterials or
otherwise involving the application of
nanotechnology.

DATES: Submit either electronic or
written comments on Agency guidances
at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for
single copies of the guidance to the
Policy and Regulations Staff (HFV–6),
Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food
and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish
Pl., Rockville, MD 20855. Send one self-
addressed adhesive label to assist that
office in processing your requests. See the
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
section for electronic access to the
guidance document.

Submit electronic comments on the
guidance to http://www.regulations.gov.
Submit written comments to the
Division of Dockets Management (HFA–
305), Food and Drug Administration,
5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD
20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Dragan Momcilovic, Center for
Veterinary Medicine (HFV–226), Food
and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish
Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–453–
6856, dragan.momcilovic@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the Federal Register of June 27,
2014 (79 FR 36530), FDA published the
notice of availability for a draft guidance
#220 entitled “Use of Nanomaterials in
Food for Animals” giving interested
persons until September 10, 2014, to
comment on the draft guidance. FDA
received several comments on the draft
guidance and those comments were